

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus of driving a light source for a display device, the apparatus comprising:
 - an inverter applying a voltage to the light source to be turned on or off;
 - 5 a temperature sensor sensing a temperature and generating a first signal based on the sensed temperature; and
 - an inverter controller controlling the inverter depending on the first signal of the temperature sensor.
- 10 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the temperature sensor comprises a thermistor having a resistance varying depending on the sensed temperature.
3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the temperature sensor further comprises a resistor connected to the thermistor and the resistor functions as a voltage divider along with the thermistor.
- 15 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein further comprising a buffer generating a second signal based on the first signal from the temperature sensor and providing the second signal for the inverter controller.
5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the buffer has a hysteresis characteristic.
- 20 6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the inverter controller comprises an oscillator generating an oscillating signal having a frequency varying depending on the second signal from the buffer.
7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the second signal generated by the buffer includes a first state and a second state, and the first state is "0" level.
- 25 8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the oscillator comprises a resistor and a capacitor connected in parallel, and the frequency of the oscillating signal generated by the oscillator increases when the second signal generated by the buffer is in the first state.
9. A method of driving a light source for a display device, the method comprising:
 - 30 sensing a temperature;
 - generating a first signal based on the sensed temperature;
 - generating a second signal on the basis of the first signal;

generating a third signal having a frequency depending on the states of the second signal;

applying a voltage to the light source; and

changing the voltage applied to the light source responsive to the
5 frequency of the third signal.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the states of the second signal includes a first state and a second state, and the first state is "0" level.